

SUNDAY GLOBE.

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FUTILE AND PUERILE

Is the Republican Defense of
Smith, Waller & Co.

INSULTING AND OFFENSIVE

Comparing a Hireling and Professional Soldier to Civil and Spanish War Veterans—Filipinos War With Men Only, But the Invaders Kill, Burn and Slay Children and Women and Torture Priests to Death—Infamous Stain on the Republic.

The Republican attempt to defend the atrocities of Smith, Waller & Co., in the Philippines, by citing the cruelties of the Filipinos towards our soldiers is a challenge of our higher civilization and a demonstration of an immoral axiom that "two wrongs make a right." Commenting on this feature of the defense we may be permitted to ask why the military adjunct of our superior civilization is susceptible or so readily influenced to imitate, if not exceed the practices of a barbarous and savage foe? In other words is our higher and undoubtedly superior civilization for times of peace only and like a thin veneer easily penetrated or cast off in times of war?

The savage instinct in man—the higher civilized man—has been illustrated in that homely and well-known epigram "Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar." And, indeed, it follows, and every war has demonstrated its truth that the most civilized nations have justified their military arm in the field in fighting the foe with their own weapons. Courtesy for courtesy! Murder for murder! Hence the army in the Philippines is not condemned by the American people or as Senator Lodge asserts by the Democratic party, because it treats the armed Filipino as the armed Filipino treats the armed American soldier. No condemnation has been offered the brave and gallant soldiers of the Republic where they have fought and accepted the savage terms of their foe—no quarter!

Ten thousand Filipinos put to the sword under these conditions would neither evoke condemnation from our people nor accusation of barbarity from other nations.

The American soldier in the Philippines is not condemned for this mode of warfare, nor for his prompt and natural action in fighting law if any chances from the hostile forces albeit he is an invader and a hireling fighting for pay the men defending their native land. There is no glory but the glory of valor for the American soldier in this war of conquest and invasion. He is not defending his flag, his home, his country or his Government. Neither the one nor the other is assailed nor in danger. But notwithstanding all this the American people justify him and the Democratic party does not condemn him for any of the methods he has put in practice to save his life and take the life of the hostile or armed foe.

But the roads fork at this point and the military arm is required to show cause for the slaughter of non-combatants, for tortures inflicted on prisoners, for the fire and sword with which provinces were made wildernesses and for the unparalleled (since Herod's solitary example) and infamous executioner Major Waller to "kill everybody over ten years of age and make Samar a howling wilderness." There is no military necessity, no acts of the enemy, however atrocious, which can palliate nor justify the unequalled barbarity of such an order.

The Filipinos, it will be remembered, have committed all the atrocities enumerated by Senator Lodge and the Republican administration upon American soldiers in the field whom they captured or who fell into their hands. The soldiers accepted the chances of the invader and were full grown men who knew the dangers incident to the service they voluntarily sought for so much per month in a distant country ten thousand miles from their native land. It is absurd to speak of their patriotism, under such conditions, and it is an insult to classify them, except in the matter of their inherent valor (characteristic of the American soldier) with the survivors of the Civil War or the gallant and liberty-loving men who sprang to arms in behalf of our neighboring Island of Cuba. They are simply machine soldiers serving for pay, who either enlisted to be sent out to the Philippines as hirelings, or who were already in the service as regulars and consequently "professional" soldiers animated by the love of arms irrespective of the cause for which they fight.

Now, having fairly stated their status and conceded their valor and splendid endurance we take issue with Senator Lodge and the Republican administration that the killing of these soldiers in violation of the rules of civilized warfare, their torture as prisoners in the hands of a people they are endeavoring to conquer and subdue, justifies the order of General Smith, the butcheries of Waller or the murder of natives and their priests by the water torture. The hostile male Filipino put to the sword in battle, and even shot, hanged and imprisoned as he has been by the hundreds on charges proven before the military and civil tribunals established by the invaders, has not been questioned by even the Democratic party, which, while regretting and condemning the fatuous policy of the Republican administration in this expensive, unwise and wholly useless colonial armed enterprise, recognized the exigencies and natural results incidental to such a condemnatory policy, and both the American people and the Democratic party looked mournfully on hoping against hope that the end was at hand.

Not the American people are too intelligent to confound the necessary severity and hell of war with the blood-thirsty and Attila order of General Smith to "kill, burn and slay all over ten years of age." They know that this was not making war upon male

Filipinos, hostile or suspected, but on the whole population irrespective of age or sex—the cradle and the grave—of the doomed province of Samar. The American people will revolt at the tortures inflicted on natives suspected of hostility, taken without arms in their hands and some of them with the priestly robes of their office on their backs who were tortured to death by the "professional soldiers" in the pay of the Republic that information might be extracted or reprisals enforced to satisfy the blood lust of American soldiers. The American people will recall that neither woman nor child of ten years belonging to the invaders were either tortured or slain by the Filipinos—nobody but full grown men captured in battle, and they will also remember that these were the exceptional cases as the Spaniards testify that during their enforced residence in Filipino camps and prisons they were neither tortured nor mistreated.

The Herod order of Smith, the murders by his executioners and the tortures inflicted on priests and people will not be confounded in the public mind with the permissible but irregular decimation of ill armed hostile male Filipinos, though the sophistry of the administration and its Lodge defenders were equal to their blind, fatuous and now murderous policy of colonization on the other side of the globe.

"Herod" Smith, "Butcher" Waller and "priest killer" will not be forgotten nor forgiven for the infamy they have put upon the American name and the American nation thoughtless thousand Lodges defend their sullied names and tarnished arms.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Meeting of the Congressional Committee Thursday Evening and the Action Taken.

For over two hours the Democratic Congressional Committee was in session in the minority room of the House Thursday evening last. There were less than twenty members present and several of these held proxies.

It was after 9 o'clock when the new secretary, Col. Charles Edwards, of Texas, arrived. Ex-Chairman Richardson and one or two others were in the room when the GLOBE man looked in at 8 o'clock, the hour set for the meeting. The business transacted, however, when the meeting got down to business embraced campaign literature, funds and completion of the organization. Chairman Griggs was empowered to name a campaign committee of eleven members, six of whom must be members of the Congressional Committee.

The contest for sergeant-at-arms ended like the Irish row over the question of Saint Patrick's birthday—the 8th or 9th of March. Both dates were added, making it the 17th, and the rival candidates for sergeant-at-arms, of a J. J. Sinnott and W. W. Marmeadors, elected a double-headed sergeant-at-arms.

Senator Carmack, of Tennessee; Representatives Randall, of Louisiana; Robinson, of Nebraska; Zeno, of Indiana, and Finley, of South Carolina, and Mr. F. H. Hosford, of Michigan, were named a committee on literature. Representatives Jackson, of Kansas, and Thayer, of Massachusetts, were selected as vice chairmen; Hon. James L. Norris, of this city, treasurer; Charles A. Edwards, as secretary, and Mr. Pearce, as assistant secretary.

There was a protest to the selection of Mr. Norris as treasurer by Capt. C. W. Slater as voicing the requests of a large section of the District Democracy, but as the subcommittee reported favorably, Mr. Norris was elected.

Mr. Thayer made the extraordinary statement in the discussion over campaign literature that it cut but little in New England especially!

Senator Carmack questioned the joint debate circus business [which never made a vote—ED. GLOBE.] proposed by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, and the matter was dropped.

The question of finances was taken up and resulted in an informal agreement that the members of the committee canvass the prospects of raising funds in their respective spheres of influence.

The committee adjourned at 10:30 p. m. to meet again at the call of the chair. Meantime Mr. Griggs, it is to be hoped, will start his campaign committee, when he names them, to work immediately as no time is to be lost.

Will Become Naval Cadets.

The following additional candidates have successfully passed their physical examinations and will be admitted to the Naval Academy as cadets: A. C. Grady, Massachusetts; H. B. Kelly, Kentucky; William B. Howe, South Dakota; Robert G. Merritt, Maryland; C. McC. Lynch, Pennsylvania; A. S. Hickey, New York; Charles S. Keller, Pennsylvania; R. P. Lemly, North Carolina; C. C. Hartigan, New York; J. B. Goldan, Louisiana; C. P. Meyer, Louisiana, and Lennox Grant, Mississippi.

Hon. Amos Cummings, the well known newspaper man and Congressman from New York, closed a well spent life the past week.

The Roosevelt administration is sending everybody abroad who is despised at home, just read the list—Crowninshield, Potts, Evans and—who is next?

Flunkey Reid, who used to work on the Xenia (Ohio) *Torchlight* for six dollars per, can whisper to Hedward, on the side, the possibilities of this country should Labor and the radicals smash his crown.

Rear Admiral Sampson died the past week in this city. He was a typical American sailor and served his country faithfully and well. The victor of Santiago still lives, however, and may his shadow never grow less.

Read the SUNDAY GLOBE.

A HEN ON

And Its Name Is Mikey Louis
of the Supply Division,

THE ANNUAL AWARDS

For Ink, Twine and Sundries the Cause of Mikey's Nervousness and Excitement—How He Obtains Advance Information—Removal of Marsten and Appointment of Howley—Warning to the New Clerk and and His Chief.

Mikey Louis, Chief of the Supply Division of the Post-office Department, is sweating blood! He is on thorns these days and is so noticeably uneasy, fidgety and cross that nobody of less rank than a Senator or a favorite (female) clerk can approach him. And this is all because of the annual contract letting for inks, twines and other supplies in his department. The bids have been received and opened, but the awards have not yet been announced. And this latter fact is the cause of Mikey's perturbation, etc.

The chief clerk of the First Assistant Postmaster General is the chairman of the committee to award the contracts. His name is Howley, not Marsten, as the general public supposes. Mr. Marsten was relieved shortly after Mr. Wynne's appointment as First Assistant Postmaster General. Mr. Marsten was let down easy by being detailed with three others to make an investigation and report of the pneumatic tube business for the department. Mr. Howley immediately took Mr. Marsten's place as chief clerk and his appointment will be duly announced on the return and assignment of Mr. Marsten to another position.

Messrs. Marsten and Howley are irreproachable officials and the GLOBE believes incorruptible. And it is this very fact that is worrying Mikey, for his Cincinnati friends Ault and Wiborg have bid 32 cents for the ink against a Philadelphia firm's bid of eighteen cents. Now the problem confronting Mikey is how to manipulate matters so that Wiborg & Ault secure the contract, despite their bid of double price?

Mikey has heretofore been equal to all such emergencies, especially when Perry Heath ruled the roost, Mikey's plan was simplicity itself. He withdrew the ink from competition, went into the open market and purchased it from his friends and Mr. Heath's relatives, Wiborg & Ault, of Cincinnati. He not only purchased all the ink the department could use, but he had destroyed all the ink on hand! The GLOBE charges this corrupt remnant of the Heath regime with forcing an employee to destroy in the furnace large quantities of ink in their original sealed cans! We challenge Mikey to arrest us for libel on this charge, and we notify his superior, Mr. Wynne, that we have the witnesses to prove it home. And much more, too!

To resume, Mikey is now hovering around like a buzzard over carrion watching that award. The stenographer in the office of Wynne has a husband, who is a \$2,200 clerk in the Rural Free Delivery, under Machen, Mikey's friend, and collaborator Mikey knows, through Machen, everything transpiring in Mr. Wynne's office. It was this means of information that gave the gang such a "corner" on poor Johnson that he had to lay down.

Now the question arises, is Mr. Wynne to be chloroformed in a similar manner, and will Mikey be able to reach the chief clerk's decision and influence it by advance information of what is determined on or going to happen?

We shall watch this award with paternal tenderness and see if a firm is awarded the ink which bids 32 cents while an equally responsible Philadelphia firm offers to supply the standard article at 18 cents.

And while we are on this topic of supplies we desire to admonish Mr. Howley that in the matter of twine, jute, etc., a particular friend of Mikey's is one Mr. Helm, who never manufactured a pound of twine in his life and who has neither shop nor factory for its manufacture. Yet he is a bidder! And what is more, Mr. Howley, he has heretofore been a successful bidder!

Mikey trembles for him now because he has, so far, no lines on you or your chief and hence his frequent consultation with Gus Machen and running around like a hen with an egg. Do not permit him, Mr. Howley, to drop the egg in your nest, or if you do you and your chief will experience the same fate that overtook your predecessors. The clique of which Machen is the head and Mikey Louis the tail is a powerful one for evil but they are harmless for good—the good of the service—and if you are caught in the meshes of the net they have spread for you and your chief, the fault be on your combined heads, after this fair warning by the GLOBE. Meantime we shall watch the awards with absorbing interest.

Mail Destroyed in Wreck.

The reports to the Post-office Department show that in the railroad wreck near Flagstaff, Ariz., on the Santa Fe road, the entire mail carried on the wrecked train was destroyed. This mail came from southern and central California, and was destined for points east and south of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The case of ex-Veteran Snodgrass is an object lesson for G. A. R.'s who draft and present bombastic resolutions to the Rough Rider.

The Cuney written up in these columns Sunday last is not related to Mr. Charles Cuney, of the Navy Department. This gentleman is a bright mulatto and does not wear eyeglasses, whereas the individual written up, and who is an ex-employee of the Senate, readily passes for a white man.

A LUNCH ROOM

Conducted by Clerks of the
War Department.

THE KENDLEWORTH

On the Avenue and Seventeenth Street Conducted by a Syndicate of Government Pap Suckers Who Are Not Satisfied with Fat Salaries and Soft Berths.

Not content with their salaries and the surest paymaster in the world, several of the higher clerks in the War Department have gone into a speculation to make money on the side, in imitation of the "sundowner" so numerous in the departments. The sundowner follows some one of the polite professions, such as physician, architect, lawyer, etc., but these War Department clerks have taken up the comparatively vulgar trade of lunch room caterers! The cooks, bottle washers, and other ambitious individuals connected with the enterprise have opened lunch rooms and cafe on the Avenue, near Seventeenth street, dubbed the "Kendleworth." Why they omitted the word "restaurant" is a mystery. It is alleged to be the request of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury who feared being confounded by the GLOBE with the enterprise. Just as if the GLOBE is in any danger of running short of matter to keep cattle before the public. Not so long as there are lady clerks in his department or in any other department where the festive old gent can corral them.

The Kendleworth is doing a thriving business, for the "tip" has gone around among the War Department clerks. "If you want to retain your scalp eat at the Kendleworth." "If you want promotion eat at the Kendleworth." "If you are charged two prices don't kick, but keep on eating at the Kendleworth, if you wish to retain your job and stand in with the powers that be."

Such are the admonitions circulated among the clerks, not by printed circular, written communication or vocal utterance, indeed, but none the less effective on that account in inducing the underlings to patronize the Kendleworth and pay a third more for the bite of lunch at the noon hour. The Kendleworth caters to the general public, and its lights shine out brightly during the long evening and the late night. The promoters of the enterprise drawing Government salaries cite the sundowners and other business enterprises in which either the husband or wife of a Government employee is engaged as justification for their competition with cafes and lunch rooms conducted by citizens who have no Government position or salary to fall back or rely on. It does seem as if Clerk Le Grange and his co-partners in the Kendleworth ought to be satisfied with the soft snaps and generous salaries they are receiving from Uncle Sam without forming a syndicate among themselves to take the bread from the mouths of those who have to solely depend upon the trade or business of running lunch rooms, and who are unable to compete with Government officials having pull enough to compel their fellow clerks and underlings to patronize this semi-official Government hashery.

ROCHAMBEAU CEREMONIES.

Unveiling of the Statue and the Program Decided Upon.

The committee having charge of the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the statue of Rochambeau on the 24th instant has prepared a general program of exercises, as follows:

1. Opening remarks by chairman of the entertainment committee, Mr. Herbert D. Peirce, Third Assistant Secretary of State.
 2. Invocation by his eminence Cardinal James Gibbons.
 3. Remarks by the President of the United States.
 4. Unveiling by Countess Rochambeau, with music, "The Marseillaise," by Marine Band.
 5. Presentation of the sculptor, Mr. Ferdinand Hamar, by chairman of committee.
 6. Remarks by his excellency M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador (in French).
 7. Music by the French band.
 8. Remarks by his excellency General Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France.
 9. Music by the Marine Band.
 10. Address by Hon. H. C. Lodge, United States Senate.
 11. Music, "Star Spangled Banner," by Marine Band.
 12. Remarks by Gen. Brugere.
 13. Benediction by Bishop Satterlee.
- It is said that the original plan of having an imposing military demonstration has been abandoned in favor of simplicity. The military representation probably will be confined to some troop from Fort Myer and Washington Barracks and detachments of marines and sailors. The French military forces will be represented by a large military band and a detachment of marines who are coming over on the battleship Gaulois with the members of the government party headed by Gen. Brugere, of the French army.

Potts will stop off at "Lunnn" and witness the coronation with Crowninshield.

The "Independent" newspaper is a little bit cheeky in offering to regulate the debate on the Philippines by advising the minority to keep its mouth shut. That is just what the minority ought not to do. Aggressive tactics, baiting and "attacks on our noble army" are the very things to open up the jaw smiths of the majority side and force them to make dampfools of themselves.

BEEF AND EXPERTS

The Unfortunate Inmates of St. Elizabeth's Victims of Both.

A REMEDY SUGGESTED.

The Removal of Dr. Richardson, the Exploded Ohio Expert, and the Appointment of a Local Physician of Standing and Recognized Attainments—The Beef Trust's Men of Straw.

The inmates of St. Elizabeth's any more than the inmates of other public institutions who are now eating Texas bull meat instead of native steers will not, if reports be true, benefit much by the contracts recently let to local or city contractors. It is alleged that some, if not all, of these contractors are beef trust agents, more or less, and that they are simply men of straw, the real contractor being (indirectly) the octopus Beef Trust. The GLOBE is investigating these matters and has a line on certain information which it will lay before its readers when the facts are further authenticated.

Meanwhile we perceive that the Ohio expert in charge of St. Elizabeth's is above the law. In other words Dr. Richardson is practicing the profession of medicine in the District of Columbia in violation of law and is liable to the pains and penalties provided for such violation. Why they are not enforced the Board of Health officials are in a position to answer.

By the laws of this District no person can practice medicine without registration and permission from the Board of Health. We fail to find the names of either Dr. Richardson or Dr. Clarke on the said register. Both are Ohio physicians and were imported here to run St. Elizabeth's solely on the grounds that the District of Columbia, famed abroad and at home for eminent members of the medical profession, contained no name among the list of its registered physicians equal in expert insanity to that of Dr. Richardson's, of Ohio!

This was exceedingly fortunate for Dr. Richardson for just as the authorities and public of the Buckeye state had discovered how much the doctor knew as an insanity expert and had properly sized him up and classified him with the "has-beens," he discovered or was discovered by the appointing power here as a suitable head for St. Elizabeth's. This was most fortunate for the doctor!

Otherwise he would have been out of a job, as his exploded qualifications as an insanity expert had become a matter of legal record in Ohio!

Coming back to this matter of practicing his profession in the District without registration and permit, is there no medical society in Washington, the business of which is to see enforced the provisions of the law governing the case? Can any repudiated "expert" come here and practice on an exploded reputation in his native state as a physician? If there is to be no enforcement of this statutory law governing the practice of medicine in this District, what is the use of enacting laws for the protection of the public from exploded "experts"?

There is a solution, however, in the case of Dr. Richardson, which we offer to his Excellency, the President, who has the appointing power. And that is, supersede the present head of St. Elizabeth's with a local member of the profession. There are many eminent names for Mr. Roosevelt to draw from. And the sooner it is done the better for the unfortunate inmates of St. Elizabeth and the successful management of that institution.

Equality, Justice, Liberty—E Pluribus Unum.

The GLOBE is in receipt of the following appeal:

HEADQUARTERS COLUMBIA FEDERATION OF LABOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1902.

To the Wage-Workers and their Friends,

Greeting:

BROTHERS—The committee of the proposed central body most sincerely request you to bring this matter to the attention of your organization, as we most earnestly request your affiliation in the formation of our central body. The Central Labor Union having refused to extend the hand of friendship to several legitimate trade unions, have left us only one course to pursue, and that is to organize for the protection of ourselves and our families. This we have a right to do according to the laws of God and our country. We propose to work in harmony with the Central Labor Union. As we believe an injustice to one is the concern of all, we believe in union there is strength, and God helps those who help themselves.

RALPH EGERTON,
Secretary to the Committee.
Address: Ralph Egerton, City Post-office.

Who has been using a rubber pen holder in Auditor Castle's office recently?

As a tribute to the only old soldiers (there are two or us) running (weekly) newspapers in Washington, the Senate resolution names daily papers alone as the medium through which an advertisement of the encampment regulations shall be announced. Thanks!

The appointment of Lieutenant Potts to the snap of naval attache at Berlin is in harmony with the promotion of Pension Commissioner Evans to the London consulate. Potts accused Schley of cowardice and Evans referred to everybody filing a claim for pension who served in the Civil War as not only cowards, skulkers and coffee coolers, but as general worthless dead beats, frauds and robbers.

MADDEN MASHED

Justice Bradley Administers a
Rebuke to the Autocrat.

HIS OWN POSTAL LAWS

Supersede the Statutory Laws of the Land—Signal Victory Over the Post-office Department in the Exclusion From the Second Rate Privileges of Numerous Publications—The Imported Canadian Crushed.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden got it in the neck the past week when that eminent jurist, Justice Bradley, handed down a decision on the Russian autocratic acts of that imported Canadian. If H. Gaylord Wilshire, instead of migrating to Canada had appealed to the courts he would not have been put to the trouble and expense of expatriating himself and his magazine to Toronto. For certainly his magazine is more of a literary publication than the publications in favor of which Justice Bradley decided. The case came before the court in the form of an injunction brought by R. W. Haynes and Duane E. Fox, counsel for the Railway Equipment and Publication Company, against Postmaster General Henry C. Payne. The decision was rendered upon the demurrer filed by the Postmaster General to the complainant's bill for an injunction to prevent the Postmaster General from charging third-class rate instead of the second-class rate upon the complainant's publication known as the Pocket List of Railroad Officials.

This was the first injunction case brought to determine the power of the Postmaster General to charge the higher rate under a departmental regulation promulgated on July 17, 1901. Under this amended regulation the Postmaster General has excluded from the second-class rate a very large number of publications, several of which cases are now pending in the Supreme Court of the District. Justice Bradley also decided two mandamus cases involving the Official Railway Guide and Official List.

The purport of Justice Bradley's decision is that the regulation promulgated by the Postmaster General goes beyond the law, and is practically an amendment of the law, which the Postmaster General had no power to make. In the mandamus cases the justice ordered writs to issue restoring the second-class privilege to the publications involved, and in the injunction case the justice continued the injunction preventing the Postmaster General from refusing to carry the Pocket List at the lower rate of postage.

About a week ago the Postmaster General sought to have modified the applications filed by the publishers, in order to compel them to give security for the difference between the rates of the second and third-class mail, that the Post-office Department might be properly reimbursed should the cases be decided in favor of the department. This motion to modify was overruled by Justice Bradley, however, as he stated he intended to render a decision effecting these cases shortly.

In his opinion Justice Bradley stated that the Postmaster General has read into the law a provision which he had no authority to make in framing the regulations, and that he had no right to bar the publications mentioned from the second class of mail matter.

The object of the ruling was to prevent the sending of pure advertising sheets through the mails at the pound rate. The postal authorities included in this list a number of publications that are issued monthly and weekly by various firms and business concerns. Most important among these were the various railway guides and publications relating to railway matters. These papers, books, and magazines are issued to a certain class of people and contain news matter, it was contended, of importance to this class. The directory of railway officials of the United States, published in several of these books and papers, was given as an instance of the importance these publications are to the officers of other railroads on account of the changes that are always being made in the executive staffs of the great transportation lines of the country.

There are between fifteen and twenty cases now before the District courts involving publications of a different class that have been barred from the second-class mail privileges.

Mr. Madden must feel considerably cheapened at the reduction of his head to its normal size. Of course, the new Postmaster General, while ostensibly the party to the suit, has had nothing to do with the rulings of the department and the exclusion of the publications from the mails. Madden inaugurated this war under Mr. Payne's predecessor, Emory Smith of fragrant memory, and branched out from excluding fake advertising medical and other schemes in pamphlet and folio form from the privileges of second class matter to monthly magazines of the Wilshire class, which are as legitimate publications as the daily newspapers. Madden even tackled weekly newspapers, the politics of which he did not approve, and attempted to exclude all such from the *Appeal to Reason* to William Jennings Bryan's *Commoner*.

The Third Assistant simply lost his head and imagined that his *ipse dixit* could set aside and override statutory law. In fact Justice Bradley specifically states in his decision that Madden (the P. M. G.) enacted laws of his own and ignored the statutes enacted by the Congress of the United States governing postal affairs.

Mr. Madden can now go away back and—take a vacation to his native Canada. His laws have been repealed by a Federal judge and even Madden's impudence will not and dare not reach the height of refusing to comply.

Come back Mr. H. Gaylord Wilshire!